& Strange Story, Taken From a Manuscript B neathed by an Old Mexican Indian to his Friend and Comrade, an English-

man Named Jones. Copyrighted, 1894, b H Rider Haggard. CHAPTER XXL

THE MARRIAGE OF MAYA Presently the door opened, and the as he thought to his death, for I saw that his teeth were set, and that his hand clenched, as though to defend himself, but as he came the most of the to sleep awhile. council rose and bowed to him, saying: "Hail to you! Son of the Sea, Favored of Heaven, Father foreordained of the Deliverer to come!"

Then he knew that the plot had succeeded, and uttered a great sigh of re-

"Hearken, white lord," said Mattai, for Tikal sat still and scowled on him in silence, "the gods have spoken by purpose to the gates of the City of the Heart. Listen to the words of the gods," and, taking the tablet, he read | head and said: to him the false prophecy. "Now choose, white man. Will you take the Lady Maya to wife, or will you be put to death, in that, having wandered to the City of the Heart, you refuse to obey the command of the gods?" Now the senor thought, and an-

"The man would be foolish who hesi tated between death and so fair and sweet a bride. Still, this is a matter that I cannot decide alone. What says the Lady Maya?"

"She says," answered Maya, "that, although this is a marriage for which she did not look and it is a new thing that a daughter of the Heart should take a stranger of less ancient blood to husband, the will of Heaven is her will, and the lord that Heaven chooses for her shall be her lord," and she stretched out her hand to him. He took it, and, bending down, kissed

her fingers, saying: "May I be worthy of your choice.

Now, I thought that the ceremonies were finished and was glad, for I grew weary of assisting at this farce, but the old priest, Zibalbay's foster brother, rose and said: "One thing more must be done

brethren, before we leave this sanctuary, and it is to swear in these strangers us members of the council.' "Ay! it is well thought of. Let them

be sworn, and remember that to break the oath is death," was the answer. Then we went out, accompanied by Maya. Mattai and the escort of priests, passed through the halls and passages out into the courtyard of the temple and thence to apartments in the palace, where we refreshed ourselves with food, for we were weary. The trick had succeeded, the ordeal was past, and for the present at least we were no longer in danger of our lives; more, the power of Mattai was confirmed, and his daughter was assured in her position as the wife of Tikal, and the senor and the Lady Maya were about to attain the fullness of their desire and to be declared one in the presence of the peo-

Well, the thing was done, and it was useless to regret it or to think of the future, so turning to Mattai I asked him what was to happen on the pyra-

"There will be a great gathering of the people." he answered, "as is customary at dawn after the night of the Rising of Waters, and there they will be told all that has happened in the sanctuary, and then, if it is their will, Tikal will be confirmed as cacique, according to the bargain, and either to-day or to-morrow the white man here will become the husband of the Lady Maya, in order," he added, with a sneer, "that of their union may be born the Deliverer who is to be. Now, if you are ready, it is time for us to go, for the multitude is gathered and an escort awaits us without."

Leaving the palace we placed our selves in the center of a party of nobles and guards who were in attendance, and marched across the courtyard and up the steps of the pyramid. The night was growing gray with the breaking of the dawn, and in the pearly light through which the stars shone faintly we perceived that bands of priests and nobles, wrapped in their broidered serapes, for the morning air was chilly stood in their appointed places round

In front of them were ranged the dense masses of the people, drawn here to make their prayers upon this feast day, and also by desire to learn the truth as to the death of Zibalbay, the fate of the strangers who had accompanied him from the unknown lands, the decision of the council as to the successor to the place and power of cacique. and, lastly, whether or no the oracle of the god had spoken to his priests upon this or any other matter when the lost talisman was set in its place upon the

On reaching the altar seats were given to us among the Nobles of the Heart, those of Maya and the senor being placed in such fashion that they would be visible to the whole multi-

To the People of the Heart the occasion was a great one, seeing that but tittle rain falls in their country, and thus they depended for a bountiful harvest upon the inundation of the island and of the low shores that lay around the lake, by its waters swollen with the melted snow of the great mountains on the mainland. When the waters retreated then they planted their grain in rich land, made fertile without labor to themselves by the mud, whence before the lake rose again they gathered their corn and other crop

When they had ended their praying, and gifts of fresh flowers had been laid upon the altar by beautiful children chosen for that purpose, Tikal blessed the people as high priest, and the simple ceremony came to an end.

Then Mattai rose to speak, telling the people all things that had happened, or so much of them as was expedient that they should know. He told them of the death of Zibalbay, of the setting of the lost talisman in the symbol, and of the writing that was found therein, which he read aloud to them amid a dead silence.

Then he told them how the Lady Maya and the senor had consented to be married in obedience to the voice of the oracle, and lastly. how she, the Lady Maya, had desired that her cousin, Tikal, should continue to be cacique of the City of the Heart, that she might have more leisure to attend upon her heaven-sent husband and to be at rest suntil that child was become a man. whose wisdom and power should make them even greater than their forefa-

thers had been. When he had finished there was much applause and other expressions approved thereof. of joy, and a spokesman from among white man, Son of the that very night in the banqueting hall of the palace, and that a great feast chould be celebrated in honor of it.

Tikal heard him a seat as though to co

required, and, according to the custom of the country, many people, noble and simple, came forward to congratulate her who was about to be made a bride.

Weary of watching them and of hearing their pretty speeches, I took advantage of the escort of a friendly noble and went to see the ceremony of the closing of the floodgate, a huge block of marble that slid down a groove into a niche prepared to receive it, where it was fastened with great bars | the Heart, the highest lady in the land, of copper and sealed by certain officers, although, as I was told, the rising stranger, who, like some lost dog, has water would not reach it for another

eight or ten days. About midday I returned to the apartments that had been assigned to senor was brought into the sanctuary, me in the palace, and hearing that the senor was still in attendance on the Lady Maya I ate my dinner alone with such appetite as I could find, and lay down

I was awakened from my rest by the senor, who arrived looking merry as he used to be before ever Molas came to lead us to the old Indian doctor and his daughter, and full of talk about the preparations for his wedding that night. I listened to all he had to say and strove earnestly to fall into his mood, but, as I suppose, without effect, for in the end he fell into mine, which was but a sad their cracle. As Zibalbay thought so one, and began to talk regretfully of it is, and your feet have been led for a the past and doubtfully of the future. Now, I did my best to cheer him up, but with little avail, for he shook his

> "Indian as she is. I love Maya dearly, and no other woman has been or can be so much to me, and yet I am afraid. Ignatio, for this marriage is ill-omened, and Also the future is black both for you and me. You came here for a certain purpose and will desire to leave again to follow your purpose, nor, although I take this lady to wife, do I wish to spend my days in the City of the Heart. And yet it would seem that un- tened in stony silence, rose and said: less we can escape, this is what we must do '

"Let us hope that we shall be able to scape." I answered.

"I doubt it," he said, "for already I have discovered that though we be treated with all honor, yet we shall be closely watched, or at least I shall for | through the company, and as it died certain reasons. Still come what may, I trust that this marriage will make no breach in our friendship, Ignatio." "I do not know, senor, though I think that for weeks its shadow has lain be-

tween us, and I fear lest that shadow should deepen. Also it has been fated that women and their loves should come between me, my ambitions and my friends. From the moment that my eyes fell upon Lady Maya, bound to the altar in the chapel of the hacienda, I felt that her great beauty would bring trouble upon us, and it would eem that my heart did not lie to me." Without answering the senor lay lown on the bed, where he remained, whether sleeping or awake I do not know, till the hour of sunset, when he was aroused by the arrival of several lords and attendants, who came to lead him to the bath. On his return other messengers entered, bearing magnificent robes and jewels, the gift of Lady Maya, to be worn by him and by me at the ceremony. Then barbers, having trimmed and seented his hair and beard according to the fashion of this people, he was decked out like a victim for the sacrifice. So soon as all was prepared Lady Maya, and myself, the keeper of the doors were flung wide, and six the sanctuary. There were many officers of the palace came through among you who held me foolish when, them, bearing wands of office in their | after much prayer and thought, to furhands, accompanied by a troop of sing- ther what I believed to be the true ining girls chosen for their loveliness, terests of the whole people, I gave my

banqueting hall. As we reached it the doors were thrown open and the singers set up a love song, pretty enough, but so foolish that I have forgotten it. We passed the threshold and found that the great hall was crowded with guests arrayed in their most brilliant attire, whereon the lamplight shone bravely. Through this company we walked till we reached an open space at the far end of the hall, around which, in a semicircle, sat the members of the Council of the Heart, Tikal and his wife being placed in the center of them, having Mattai on their right, and on their left that old priest, Dimas, the foster brother of Zibalbay, who had administered the oath to us.

with a heavy heart, he set out for the

As we advanced, with one exception all the council rose and bowed to the senor. That exception was Tikal, who stared straight before him and did not move. Scarcely had they resumed their seats when the sound of singing was heard again, mingled with that of music, and far away, at the foot of the long hall, appeared a band of musicians playing upon pipes of reeds, clad in the royal livery of green and crowned with oak leaves. After the musicians marched, or, rather, danced, a number of young girls robed in white only, and carrying white lilies in their hands, which they threw upon the floor to be

trodden by the feet of the bride. Next came Maya herself, a sight of beauty such as stirred even my cold heart and caused me to think more gently of the senor, who had become party to a trick to win her. She also was arrayed in white, embroidered with gold, and having the symbol of the Heart blazoned on her breast; about her waist and neck were a girdle and collar of precious emeralds; on her head was set a tiara of perfect pearls taken in past ages from the shellfish of the lake, and round her wrists and ankles were bangles of dead gold. Her waving hair hung loose almost to her sandaled feet, and in her hand, as token of her rank, she bore a little golden scepter, having at one end a great pearl and at the other a heart-shaped em-

Now the bridegroom and the bride stood together in the open space surrounded by the half circle of the Council of the Heart, among whom I was given a seat, while behind them were arranged the musicians and singing girls, and behind these again pressed the glittering audience of manage guests.

When all were at their places a herald arose and cried out the names and titles of the pair, reciting briefly that they were to be wed by the direct command of the guardian god of the city, by the wish of the Council of the Heart, and because of the love that they bore one another. Next reading from a written roll he published the text of the agreement whereby Maya renounced her right as ruler in favor of her Cousin Tikal, and I noticed that this agreement was received by the company in cold silence and with some

few expressions of disapproval. Lastly, from another roll he read a list of the honors, offices, wealth, houses and servants which were thereby assigned to the Lady Maya and her consort, and also to myself, their friend, for the maintenance of their rank and dignity and of my comfort.

Having finished his task he asked the senor and Maya whether they had heard all that he had read by command of the council, and, if so, whether they

They bowed their heads in assent, the people asked when the marriage of | whereupon the herald turned, and, ad-Sea, dressing Tikal by all his titles, called to the Lady Maya would take upon him in virtue of his priestly of-place. This question she answered fice and of his position as chief of the in person, saying modestly that it was | state to make these two one in the cace her lord's will that it should take place of the people according to the ancient

Tikal heard him and rose from his seat as though to commence the serv-After this the talking came to an end,
Tikal having said no word good or bad
beyond such as the duties of his office

seat as though to commence the service, then sank down again, saying:
"Seek some other priest, herald, for CHAPTER XXII

MATTAL PROPHESIES EVIL. At Tikal's words the company murnured in astonishment, and Mattai. bending forward, began to whisper in his ear. Tikal listened for a moment then turned upon him flercely and then said aloud so all could hear him:

"I tell you, Mattai, that I will be no party to this iniquity. Has such a thing been heard of before that the Lady of kissing Fido."-Town Topics. should be given in marriage to a wandered to our gate?" Times.

"The prophecy! I put no faith in prophecies. Why should I obey a prophecy written now, when or by whom I do not know? This lady was my affianced bride, and now I am asked to unite her to a nameless man, who is not even of our blood or faith. Well,

I will not." "Surely, lord, you blaspheme," answered Mattai, growing wroth, "seeing that it is not for the highest priest to speak against the oracle of the god. Also," he added, with meaning, "what can it be to you who are not ten days wed to the lady at your side, that she to whom once you were affianced should choose another as her husband?"

"What is it to me?" asked Tikal furiously. "If you desire to know I will tell you. It is everything. How did I come to break my troth and to take your daughter as a wife? Through rou. Mattai, through you, the liar and false prophet. Did you not swear to me that Maya was dead yonder in the wilderness? And did you not, to pray that what has been begun in satisfy your own ambitions, force me trickery may not end in desolation. on to take your daughter to wife, ay. and is not this marriage between the Lady of the Heart and the white man 2 Harper's Bazar. plot of yours, devised for the furthering of your ends?"

Now, while all stood astonished, of a sudden Nahua, who hitherto had lis-"My lord Tika! forgets that common courtesy should protect even an unwel-

she turned and left the hall by the door vhich was behind her. Now a murmur of pity for the lady and indignation against the man ran

come wife from public insult." Then

away Tikal said: "Evil will come of this night's work and in it I will have no hand. Do what you will and abide the issue," and before any could speak in answer he also had left the hall followed by his guards. For awhile there was silence, then folk began to talk confusedly, and some of the members of the Brotherhood of the Heart, rising from their chairs, took hurried counsel together. At length they reseated themselves, and, holding up his hand to secure

quiet, Mattai spoke thus: "Forgive me," he said, addressing the audience, "if my words seem few and rough, but it is hard for me to be calm in the face of the open insult which has been put upon my daughter and myself before you all. I will not steep to answer the charges that the lord Tikal has brought against me in his rage. Surely, some evil power must have afflicted him with madness, that, forgetting his honor as a man and his duty as a prince and priest, he should dare to utter such calumnies against the god we worship, the white man whom the god has chosen to be a husband to the which, to speak the truth, was not small. In the midst of these officers to fill the place and honor of cacique and ladies the senor was placed, and, in room of our late prince, Zibalbay followed by myself, who walked behind | whom we thought dead with his daughter in the wilderness. To-night I see that they were right, and that I was | the crackling fire, or, on state occasions,

"But enough of regrets and bitter talk that make ill music at a marriage feast. Tikal, the head of our hierarchy, has gone, but other priests are left, nor is his will the will of the Council or of the People of the Heart, for whom the Council speaks. Their will it is that | do many of the stronger women, while this marriage should go forward, and Dimas, my brother, as the oldest among us, I call upon you to celebrate

Now the company shouted in applause, for they were set upon this strange union of a white man with their lady, if only because it was a new thing and touched their imagination, and even those of them who were of his party were wroth with Tikal on account of his ill behavior and the cruel affront that he had offered to his new-made wife. So soon as the tumult had died away the old priest, Dimas, rose, and taking the hands of Maya and the senor, he joined them and said a very touching and beautiful prayer over them, blessing them and entreating the spirit, Heart of Heaven, and other gods to give them increase and to make them happy

in each other's love. Lastly, he laid a white silken cloth which had been prepared upon their heads as they knelt before him, and, loosing the emerald girdle about the waist of the bride, took her right hand and placed it upon the arm of the senor, then he bound the girdle round wrist and arm, buckled it, and in a few solemn words declared these twain to be man and wife in the face of Heaven

and earth till death undid them. Now the cloth was lifted and the gir dle loosed, and standing upon their feet the new wed pair kissed each other before the people. A shout of joy went up that shook the paneled roof, and one by one, in order of their rank, the guests pressed forward to wish joy to the bride and bridegroom, most of them bringing some costly and beautiful gift, which they gave into the charge of the waiting ladies. Last of all came the old priest, Dimas, and said:

Sweet bride, the gift that I am commanded by the council to make to you, though of little value in itself, is yet one of the most precious to be found within the walls of this ancient city, being nothing less than the holy sym bol : the all-seeing Eye of the Heart of Heaven, which through you men behold to-day for the first time for many generations

Wear it always, lady, and remember that, though this jewel has no sight, yet that eye of which it is a token from our to hour reads your most secret soul and purpose. Make your thoughts, then, as fair as your body, and let your breast harbor neither guile nor evil, for of all these things in a day to come you

must surely give account As he snoke he drew from the case that hid it nothing less than that awful eye which we had seen within the hollow of the heart when with unhallowed hands we robbed it, substituting the false for the true. Now it had been set in a band of gold and hung to a golden chain which he placed about her neck, so that the red and cruel-looking gem lay gleaming on her naked breast. Maya bowed and muttered some words of thanks, but I saw that her spirit failed her at the touch of the ominous thing, for she turned faint and would have fallen had not her husband caught her by the arm.

TO BE CONTINUED.1

His Lesson. The Old Man (handing him a check) -I hope, Jack, that this experience will

be a lesson to you! Jack Flitterly-It will, sir. I know where to come now when I get into a scrape!-Truth.

At Home for Once. Caller-Is Mrs. Gadabout at home? Servant-Yes'm, she's home to-day. mum. She's sick abed,-N. Y. Weekly. PITH AND POINT.

-She-I wonder what is 'the old, old tory?" He-"You are the first girl I ever loved."-Indianapolis Journal. -He-They say there are microbes in woman's kiss." She-"I hope not." "Why?" "I don't want to have to stop

-Buobles-"My wife and I met by accident. Thrown together by chance, as it were." Wheelwoman (eagerly)-"Did you break the bicycles?"-Buffalo Q .- In what way is our present money

-Bill-"Have you seen Sam's invention-how to tell a bad egg?" Charlie a bad egg when he had one must be a

-There are three things yet to be machine which will fly, and a woman who does not face the rear when getting off a street car.-N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

fool."-Baltimore Life.

-"My part in the amateur theatricals could not have been a complete failure," declared Alice, "They did not hiss me." "Of course," declared her best girl friend. "People cannot yawn and hiss at the same time."-Detroit Free Press.

-"I really shall have to leave this hotel," said the weary man to the proprito mine, and he cries all night." "I don't see why you should complain." said the proprietor. "His father and them and they haven't said a word."-

-Man's Faithful Friend. - Weary Watkins-"I don't like dogs ginerally, but one of 'em did save my life once." your life?" Weary Watkins--"He was one of these here little pugs. I seen 'im trottin' along behind a woman and swiped 'im an' traded 'im for a drink." -Indianapolis Journal.

NORTHERN AFRICA.

Life of the Arab Bedouins of the Plains.

Only on the plains are the Arabs to be found, but here their tents are scattered in every direction. From the Atlantic to the Atlas, from Targier to Mogador, and then away through the fertile province of Soos, one of the chief features of Morocco is the series of wide alluvial treeless plains, often apparently as flat as a table, but here and there cut up by winding rivers and crossed by low ridges. The fertility of these districts is remarkable, but owing to the msigovernment of the country, which renders native property so insecure, only a small portion is cultivated. It is on the untilled slopes which border these plains that the Arab encampments are to be found-circles or ovals of low, goat-hair tents, each covering a large area in proportion to its height. As the traveler approaches them he is greeted by a chorus of barking, which oon brings out some swarthy formin the daytime usually that of a woman, for the men will be away with the flocks of cattle, plowing, sowing or reaping. Unless they are traveling or fighting, here ends the chapter of their occupations. In the evening they stuff themselves to repletion, if they can afford it, ley or wheat meal, seldom accompanied with meat; then, after a gossip round three cups of sirupy green tea apiece, they roll themselves up in their long blankets and sleep on the ground. The first blush of dawn sees them stirring, and soon all is life and excitement. The men all go off to their various labors, as the remainder attend to their scanty household duties, later on backing in the sun. But the moment the stranger arrives the scene changes, and the incessant din of dogs, hags and babies commences, to which the visitor is doomed till late at night, with the addition then of neighs and brays. Outside the circle of tents is a ring of thorny bushes, cut and piled in such a manner that their Interwoven branches prove an effective barrier, and at night the only space left free for an entrance is closed in the same manner. The roofs only of the tents are of cloth; the sides, about three feet high, are formed of bundles of thistles stood on end, or of any brushwood the locality affords. Inside, the leaves of the palmetto serve for plush, being supplemented by a mat or two. The furniture consists, perhaps, of a rude hand-loom, a hand-mill and three stones in a hole for a fireplace. Around the sides are tethered donkeys or calves, while fowls and dogs have the run of the establishment. Dirt is the prevail-

ing feature.—Harper's Magazine. Photographed by Lightning. A mysterious vagary of a recent tornado and electric storm is reported from Stoughton, Mich. A large barn had been recently erected by Abner Millikan, facing the main street, and he, being an ardent republican, decorated the newly painted sides with large lithograph portraits of McKinley and Hobart, "the workman's friend." During the progress of the storm lightning played about the building repeatedly, and during the second storm, which came at 1:30 a. m., a blinding flash of lightning was seen to envelop the building in a sheet of flame. Millikan and his hired man hastened to the building, expecting to find it afire in a dozen places, but, to their astonishment, the bolt appeared to have done no harm. When daylight came it was seen that the lithographs had been torn bodily from the barn, and in their place was a perfect reproduction of the portraits, to the smallest detail, photographed on the newly painted sides of the building .-Baltimore American.

A Tough Pory. Mexican ponies are proverbially a ough lot, but one out in New Mexico has established a new record. A hunting party was making the ascent of a mountain, and the path was narrow and dangerous. Finally it became necessary to dismount and lead the animals. Presently they came to a narrow ledge, and the horses had to jump up on it. The pony referred to, miscalculated the distance, and went sheer over a precipice, at least 200 feet deep. He rolled over a dozen times and finally disappeared in the bushes at the bottom. He had on a good saddle, and a man was sent down for it. Presently he yelled up: "He isn't dead! He's standing up drinking water!" Sure enough, the pony was alive, with no bones broken, although he was cut in 50 places. He got well and is still living .- Golden Days.

"Those shoes are dreadfully tight. Do you think I can walk in them?" "Oh, yes, madam; I think on a stretch you could."-Detroit Free Press.

HONEST MONEY.

A Catechism for "Our Friends, the Enemy," to Read and Ponder Over. Q.—Is our present monetary system honest," as claimed by its champions? A .- It is not. In an honest monetary system one dollar should be just as good as another dollar in law, so that the the wealth producers, who must ultimately pay all debts.

dishonest? A .- The silver dollar is not as good as a gold dollar because the latter is -"No; but a person who could not tell the unit of value, is full legal tender with the privilege of free coinage at the mints, while the former is demonetized, is discredited as redemption money, is discovered-perpetual motion, a flying | not full legal tender, and the metal out of which it is made is treated as a commodity by the government.

> Q.-What is the limitation to the legal tender of silver? A .- It is full legal tender for any amount-"except when otherwise ex-

> pressly stipulated by contract." Q .- Is one paper or credit dollar as

good as another? A .- No; our paper money is not honest. The greenback comes nearer being an honest dollar, because it is full legal etor. "There is a baby in the next room | tender except for interest on the public | is the demand for the two, equal or undebt and custom dues. The legal tender of the silver certificate or treasury note may be abrogated by private contract, the law of product and demand regulates mother nave him in the same room with | and the national bank note is not legal | price. tender for any amount.

> Q .- What is the effect of the discrimination in law?

> A .- The gold and greenbacks have

O .- How under this system are the money changers taking advantage of has been 46 per cent. gold and 54 per the wealth producers?

A .- They loan silver and its repre- is pretty near God's ratio. For the year

COLUMBIA IN FETTERS.

sentatives, or bank notes, and in the | 1893 the production was 43 per cent

ment in gold. Then, having the bond, answers the first and second inter-

for their bond and interest thereon. unlimited-at an approximately fixed

They are also looking forward to a time price since 1804, viz., that set by the

when the present extraordinary method | French ratio of fifteen and one-half to

of maintaining the parity will fail and one. As a result, as shown on page 288,

lance of the board of trade gamblers, 15 79-100 to 1. The fluctuations from

tween debtor and creditor without ad- dous fall in the value of silver as ex-

enriching the creditor at the expense of violent, sudden and frequent fluctuations; nations cannot establish a price for silver

teen to one; making both full legal ten- ly signed a report agreeing that it was

der without exceptions or qualifica- the French ratio which gave the stabil-

a suspension list in the Grand Army of living." So we do not object to bankers,

vantage to either. As the gold dollar pressed in gold. Mr. Adams writes:

on gold, with the result of a tremen-

Silver, on the other hand, is subject to

bullion and be certain that it will remain

at that price, or practically so. And for this reason debts, national and private,

bonds and all future payments are made to read "payable in gold."

Here are two mistaken impressions

entertained by him. The Royal commis-

sion of Great Britain in 1878 unanimous-

ity to both metals held by them during

country we take leave to doubt that .-

The Money Lender.

as legitimate and useful as any other

But, as the Irishman said of the bedbug:

but I do object to the way he gets his

brokers and security-holders as a class,

but we do object to having the dishonest

and greedy ones among them ruin the

country that they may feed and fatten

There is a mistake somewhere. It

ver will give us 50-cent dollars and also

double the value of the silver miners'

roduct. If silver comes to par there

on the carcass .- Western Rural.

There are honest money-lenders, hon-

Habersham King, in N. Y. Journal.

forbidden in 1897.

'squeeze the shorts."

the wealth producer.

Western Rural.

maintains the delicate relations be-

has doubled in purchasing power it is

Q .- How can we make all our money

A .- By making one dollar just as good

as another dollar in law; fixing the unit

of value in both gold and silver dol-

lar on the present coinage ratio of six-

tions; using both for redemption pur-

ing each equal privileges at the mint;

egal tender. Then our monetary sys-

lar just as good as another Jollar .-

A Lesson to the Veterans.

The annual encampment of the Grand

Army of the Republic, at St. Paul, makes

it apparent that the roll is rapidly thin

ning, and that before long this grand

organization will live only in memory

The roster showed a decrease of 17,000

these 7,293 answered the last summons

and while those mustered in numbered

but 13,467, the suspensions, possibly due

These tables furnish an interesting

study to the veterans, and those who

cherish the G. A. R. When men find it

difficult to support themselves and fam-

ilies, the dues of the society or the G. A.

By no other circumstance can so long

the Republic be accounted for, and it

demonstrates the necessity for more

money, and a policy which will mean

A Pertinent Inquiry.

This country now has the single

gold standard; why do not the gold dol-

lars stay at home where they belong

and help the American laborer to make

Gold Craze Is Waning.

business better?-Philadelphia Item.

prosperity to America.-Philadelphia

to hard times, numbered 28,033.

R. become a severe tax.

MR. ADAMS ANSWERED.

Views of a Southern Farmer on the Financial Proble Doubt leads to inquiry. Inquiry leads to knowledge. Knowledge shows the

truth. Truth makes "silverites," Mr. Francis Adams recently wrote: It is proposed by them that the mints of creditor class cannot take advantage of the United States be opened to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen to one-sixteen grains of silver to one of gold. This, they claim, will estab-lish a parity between the two metals—the only object the silverites claim they have

in view. They claim that the restoration to silver of its original money function will lift from the world a burden of over \$4,000,000,000 of debt placed solely there more beneficently employed, while at

hang their claim will hold. To establish a ratio between any two commodities, be certain their relationship, that these points be settled: How do the two articles compare as regards production? Is there as equal? Upon these points will depend the mercantile value, for no man is so ignorant, no party so perfidious as to gainsay that

In answer to the questions, let me say: The report of the director of the mint for 1894 shows, on pages 304-305, and a quarter centuries since the discovery of America the total production cent, silver, showing that sixteen to one

RISING PRICES.

How Free Coinage Would Help the Agri-Free coinage would at once double

the amount of primary or redemption

money, for under free coinage silver

would be a redemption money with

gold. Gold is to-day the only primary

or redemption money. This would cause silver, as a commodity, to rise, and gold, as a commodity, to fall, until they reached a level, where they would remain. All prices being to-day measured in gold, would rise as fast as gold "Silverites" claim more than this. fell, the agriculturist would receive the profit in higher prices for his products, having received more money for his produce, he would be in a position to spend more, buying the things he through its demonetization; that the needed. This creates demand, which vital force thus released can be much starts production. More men are needed in the factories to supply this the same time an everlasting stop will demand. They receive steady work, be put to the perversion of the term and as employers bid against one an-"sound money." Mr. Adams continues: other for men, wages rise. When men Let us see if this one pin to which they bid against one another for work, wages fall. Steady work, even at an advance in wages, will allow workingthey gold and silver, potatoes and peat, silk advance in wages, will allow working-and calleb, it is necessary, in order to aswould have to pay for the things they need. Fixed charges (such as interest, much of the one as of the other? What railroad fares, salaries of public officers, etc.,) would not advance, being already fixed by law. It is a simple proposition that if all the factories are running full time and selling their product at higher proces, that their employers are better off. It is not because people do not want manufactured goods that our factories are running on that the ratio of production of the two less than full time and with a decreased been taken out of circulation by the metals varies greatly, sometimes coin- force, but that the people have not Hungry Higgins—"Wot dog ever saved banks because they are in law the bet- ing value 67 per cent. gold, 33 per cent. the means to buy. Sixty-five per cent. ter money, while the farmer and other silver, sometimes 78 per cent. gold and of the population of Elmira and that producers and wage-earners are paid 22 per cent. silver; sometimes these tributary to Elmira are engaged diin silver, silver certificates and bank ratios are reversed, but during the four rectly and indirectly in agricultural pursnits. If we can bring prosperity to that class the rest will share it. Free coinage aims at that result in this way, It will arbitrarily fix the price of silver bullion at \$1.29 per ounce, and this country (the greatest and naturally the wealthiest on earth) is powerful enough to fix that price for the world, for no one in a foreign land will take less for silver than he can get for it here. This will prevent England from driving down the price of our agricultural products, for she can no longer buy silver bullion at a low price (from 49 to 68 cents per ounce) coin it and spend it in India at its face value of \$1.29 per ounce. Every ounce she buys anywhere will cost her \$1.29, and that is all she can spend it for. So she can no longer land India wheat and cotton in Liverpool at a low price, but it will cost her full value. Wheat will rise here, cotton will rise, other agricultural products following. the only measure of price being the uninterfered with law of supply and demand. Thus in giving prosperity to the agricultural classes we give it to ourselves who make our living directly or indirectly from them .- Cor. Elmira Telegram. RESTORE THE DEMAND.

The Effect Legislation Would Have on

the Price of Silver. Why has silver "depreciated to 50 eents in the dollar?" and how can the law restore it to a 100-cent dollar?" A witty Jew once said in my presence that Moses got up the first corner on beef of which history gives an account: "He bought up all the beef cattle and then passed a law forbidding the people to use swine's flesh, and made millions out of the rise of beef." Even a tenyear-old boy ought to see that under such a law beef would go up and bacon go down. Not that the law directly fixes the value of either, but by destroying the demand for one and increasing the demand for the other. While law cannot fix values it can create or destroy either demand or supply.

bond, mortgage or note demand repay- gold to 57 per cent. silver. The above For untold ages prior to 1873 all the they are using every means in their rogatory. Now for the third: So far great commercial nations used two metpower to make gold as dear as possible. as the records show, up to 1873, the de- als as redemption money (except England for a short time). One was In this way they will get more wealth mand for both metals was absolutely gold and one was silver. In 1873 and 1874 the great nations destroyed silver as a redemption money. Thus was destroyed the almost unlimited demand for silver for this purpose, and inthey can force gold to a premium—the same report, the ratio fluctuated from creasing the demand for gold. Of premium of scarcity. Then, in the par | 1687 to 1806, between 14 14-100 to 1 and course and inevitably, under the law of they will "have a corner" and can 1806 to 1873 being between 16 11-100 to demand and supply, silver went down and gold went up, and now gold stand-1 and 15 35-100 to 1, or less than our Q .- Is the gold dollar an honest dol- sometime fluctuations in gold exchange, and men take advantage of this neces-Since 1873 this unlimited demand has sary result of their own wrong to discredit silver. And during all the ages A .- That dollar alone is honest which | been taken from silver, by law, and left that both metals were used as redemption or real money their relative values, no matter what their relative supplies, did not vary more than three points, while during the 23 years since the demand for silver was cut down their ratio has changed from 151/2 to 1 to 31

All that is necessary to restore their ancient ratio is to restore the ancient demand for silver as redemption money. -Hon. W. M. Fishbach, in Chicago Rec-

TOO BROAD A STATEMENT. Free Coinage Would Make a Demand for

poses without discrimination and giv- the fabulous production of gold in the Many Additional Days' Labor. Maj. McKinley in his formal letter ac-'50s and the immense silver demand of also by making all credit money full India in the '60s. Further, not a single cepting the republican nomination for national bond of the United States was president declared that the free cointem will be honest and our money equa! ever made "payable in gold." Private age of silver would "not make farming to the best money of the most civilized debts "payable in gold" were never auless laborious or more profitable. It nations. It will then need no bond sales thorized by law until 1879. The outrage would not start a factory or make a deto maintain its parity or to keep one dol- of allowing an individual to avoid the mand for an additional day's labor."

legal tender laws of this nation will be If free coinage will "not start a factory or make a demand for an addition-Realizing how erroneous his premises al day's labor," then what becomes of are, I trust Mr. Adams will doubt the the stereotyped argument that the production of silver will be enormously inaccuracy of his predictions. He says he is a wage-earner. I congratulate him. creased and the country flooded with I belong to a class who have ceased to it? How can the production be largely increased without giving employment earn wages. I am a farmer. When "sound (?) money men" tell us we are to more men in the mines? How can in membership during the year. Of getting poor because we work hard we more men find work in the mines withdoubt it. When they tell us that coinout adding to the working force of the ing silver at God's ratio will wreck the reduction mills? How can more mines resume operations and more mills start without creating a demand for more food, clothing, machinery and supplies of every kind? How can all of these things occur without eastern farms and factories getting some of the benefits? est bankers, and their occupation is just of silver mining, the statement is entire-"I do not object to the bedbug as a bug,

So, if we look at it simply as a matter ly too broad, and Mr. McKinley had better think a little more.-National Bi-

"There is no gold in silver countries. and plenty of silver in gold countries," says a gold organ, which shows that while people can get along admirably without gold, they cannot get along at all without silver .- Atlanta Constitu-

cannot be true that free coinage of sil-The Corner on Gold. Gold is still at a premium in New York. notwithstanding the recent importacan be no 50-cent dollars; if silver does tions of that metal. The truth is that The gold craze is waning, and the not rise the mine owners' product will gold is cornered and it is not in circulapeople are waxing .- Minneapolis Penny not rise .- St. Louis Journal of Agricultion at all in this country .- Denver Re-